## **CLAIMS:**

- 1. A gain selector stage for selecting a gain for a signal processing circuit for amplifying digital audio signals, the stage comprising: an input for receiving a parameter of said signal; adjuster for adjusting said parameter dependent on a received volume control signal; and selector for selecting a gain dependent on said adjusted parameter.
- 2. A selector stage according to claim 1 wherein the received volume control signal is input to a processor before being passed to the adjuster.
- 3. A selector stage according to claim 2 wherein the processor comprises a log converter and/or a scaling means.
- 4. A selector stage according to claim 1 wherein the adjuster comprises a log converter for log converting the received parameter and an adder for adding the volume control signal to the log parameter.
- 5. A selector stage according to claim 1 wherein the parameter is dependent on the peak value of the received signal.
- 6. A selector stage according to claim 5 wherein the parameter is a peak level envelope signal.
- 7. A selector stage according to claim 1 further comprising an input to receive a threshold signal; a comparator for comparing an output of the adjuster with the threshold signal; and wherein the selector selects the gain dependent on the comparison.
- 8. A selector stage according to claim 7 wherein the threshold signal is input to a processor before being passed to the comparator.
- 9. A selector stage according to claim 2 wherein the processor comprises a log converter and/or a scaling means.

- 10. A selector stage according to claim 7 wherein, when the output of the comparator indicates a gain adjustment is required, the gain is selected using a variable gain function.
- 11. A selector stage of claim 7 wherein the gain is selected using a variable gain function:
- (a) when the output of the adjuster is greater than the threshold signal and a negative signal polarity; or
- (b) when the output of the adjuster is less than the threshold signal and a positive signal polarity is utilised.
- 12. The gain selector of claim 10 wherein the variable gain function, or a factor of the variable gain, is:

$$K = 2^{lgK}$$
 where  
 $lgK = lgGs + m(lgGV + lgTA)$ 

where K is the gain, lgGs is the volume control signal, lgGV is the output of the adjuster, lgTA is the threshold signal and m is a value indicative of a predetermined operational characteristic curve.

- 13. A signal processing circuit for amplifying a digital audio signal, comprising: parameter determining processor for determining a parameter of said signal; a gain selector according to claim 1; and amplifier for amplifying said signal according to said gain.
- 14. A circuit according to claim 13 wherein the parameter determining processor is a peak detector.
- 15. A circuit according to claim 14 wherein the peak detector output is dependent on the peak levels in the signal waveform and a time dependent decay characteristic, wherein the decay characteristic is further dependent on the frequency of said signal.
- 16. A circuit according to claim 15 wherein the peak detector comprises a disabler for disabling the decay characteristic until the signal changes polarity.

- 17. A circuit according to claim 13 further comprising a delay for delaying said signal prior to said amplification in order to first determine said gain characteristic.
- 18. A peak detector comprising:
  an input for receiving a signal;
  peak level processor for determining peak levels in the signal; and
  an output for outputting a signal dependent on said peak levels and a time
  dependent decay characteristic, wherein the decay characteristic is further dependent on
  the frequency of said received signal.
- 19. A detector according to claim 13 wherein the output comprises a disabler for disabling the decay characteristic until the signal changes polarity.
- A signal level detector comprising:
   an input to receive an input audio signal;

amplitude processor operable in a decay mode, being when the input audio signal is smaller than a previous output signal, whereby in the decay mode, the processor is configured to generate a signal for decreasing the amplitude of a signal to be output; and

logic device for controlling the operation of the amplitude processor in the decay mode such that the processor only generates a signal in the decay mode upon receipt of a trigger from the logic device, whereby the trigger is related to the frequency of the input audio signal.

21. A signal level detector comprising:

an input to receive an input audio signal;

amplitude processor configured to generate a signal for scaling the amplitude of a signal to be output; and

logic device for controlling the operation of the amplitude processor such that the processor only generates the signal for scaling upon receipt of a trigger from the logic device, whereby the trigger is related to the frequency of the input audio signal. 41 .

- 22. The signal level detector of claim 20 further comprising a comparator for determining when a change of sign occurs, wherein the comparator is associated with the logic device, and the logic device sends a trigger to the amplitude processor when a change of sign of the input signal occurs.
- 23. The signal level detector of claim 20 wherein the logic device comprises an input for receiving a timeout signal, and the logic device sends a trigger to the processor when a timeout signal is received.
- 24. The signal level detector of claim 23 further comprising a timeout counter which is configured to generate the timeout signal after a time period passes, corresponding to the lowest frequency of the input signal, without a change of sign occurring.
- 25. A method of determining a signal level of an audio signal comprising: receiving an input audio signal;

comparing the input audio signal with a previous output signal to obtain a difference signal;

generating a scaled signal by scaling the difference signal using an attack coefficient or a decay coefficient, depending upon the comparison;

combining the scaled signal with the previous output signal to obtain a signal, indicative of the signal level of the input audio signal, characterised in that the method comprises:

controlling the generation of the scaled signal when scaled by the decay parameter, using a trigger related to the frequency of the input audio signal.

- 26. The method of claim 25 wherein only the generation of the indicative signal scaled signal by a decay parameter is controlled.
- 27. The method of claim 25, wherein the trigger is generated when a change of sign of the input signal occurs or a timeout occurs.
- 28. An integrated circuit comprising a signal level detector according to claim 20.

- 29. An integrated circuit comprising a gain selector stage according to claim 1.
- 30. Audio equipment comprising an integrator circuit according to claim 28.
- 31. Audio equipment comprising an integrator circuit according to claim 29.
- 32. Processor control code to, when running, implement the signal processing circuit of claim 13.
- 33. A carrier carrying the processor control code of claim 31.
- 34. The signal level detector of claim 21, further comprising a comparator for determining when a change of sign occurs, wherein the comparator is associated with the logic device, and the logic device sends a trigger to the amplitude processor when a change of sign of the input signal occurs.
- 35. The signal level detector of claim 21 wherein the logic device comprises an input for receiving a timeout signal, and the logic device sends a trigger to the processor when a timeout signal is received.
- 36. The signal level detector of claim 35, further comprising a timeout counter which is configured to generate the timeout signal after a period of time passes, corresponding to the lowest frequency of the input signal, without a change of sign occurring.